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  NEWS
  NEWS
                                  frequency
                                  Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
  NEWS
                 Feb 19
            6 Mar 08 Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
7 Mar 22 TOXLIT no longer available
8 Mar 22 TRCTHERMO no longer available
9 Mar 28 US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
  NEWS
  NEWS
 and USPATFULL

APP 12

APP 22

NEWS 10 Mar 28

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NEWS 13 Apr 09

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NEWS 14 Apr 09

NEWS 15 Apr 19

NEWS 15 Apr 19

NEWS 16 Apr 22

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NEWS 16 Apr 22

NEWS 17 Apr 22

NEWS 18 Apr 22

NEWS 19 Jun 00

NEWS 20 Jun 10

NEWS 20 Jun 10

NEWS 21 Jun 10

NEWS 21 Jun 10

NETFULL has been reloaded
  NEWS 21 Jun 10 PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS 22 Jul 02 FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
  NEWS EXPRESS February 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP),
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          drosophila and (MHC (5N) (class (1N) II)0
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=> s drosophila and (MHC (5N) (class (1N) II))
L1 71 DROSOPHILA AND (MHC (5N) (CLASS (1N) II))
a> dis 11 and pd<19960523
'AND' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT
'PD<19960523' IS NOT A VALID FORMAT</pre>
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#> s l1 and pd<19960523
'19960523' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE</pre>
     3 FILES SEARCHED...
20 L1 AND PD<19960523
     s 11 and PD<19970522
 '19970522' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
     3 FILES SEARCHED...
22 L1 AND PD<19970522
=> s 13 not 12
L4 2 L3 NOT L2
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NEWS 3 Jan 29 FSTA has been reloaded and moves to weekly updates
NEWS 4 Feb 01 DKILIT now produced by PIZ Karlsruhe and has a new update
                                   frequency
Access via Tymnet and SprintNet Eliminated Effective 3/31/02
                                   Gene Names now available in BIOSIS
TOXLIT no longer available
TRCTHERMO no longer available
  NEWS 6 Mar 08
NEWS 7 Mar 22
  NEWS
            8 Mar 22
9 Mar 28
                                   US Provisional Priorities searched with P in CA/CAplus and USPATFULL
                                  and USPATFULL
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NEWS 11 Apr 02
  NEWS 12 Apr 08
NEWS 13 Apr 09
  NEWS 14
NEWS 15
                   Apr 09
Apr 19
Apr 22
                                   ZDB will be removed from SIN
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Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
New e-mail delivery for search results now available
MEDILINE Reload
  NEWS 16
                   Apr 22
Apr 22
Jun 03
  NEWS 17
NEWS 18
  NEWS 19
                                   MEDLINE Reload
PCTFULL has been reloaded
                   Jun 10
  NEWS 21
                    Jun 10
                                  FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
 NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 1 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0d, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 05 FEBRUARY 2002

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"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).
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                                                                                                              ENTRY
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=> s drosophila and (MHC (5N) (class (1N) II))
L1 71 DROSOPHILA AND (MHC (5N) (CLASS (1N) II))
=> s ll and PD<19960523
'19960523' NOT A VALID FIELD CODE
3 FILES SEARCHED...
                       20 L1 AND PD<19960523
=> dup rem 12
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3 13 DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
-> dis 13 1-13 ibib abs
L3 ANSWER 1 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:687854 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:30273
                                                                                                                DUPLICATE 1
                                                   An activated form of Notch influences the choice
TITLE:
                                                  An activated form of Notch Influences the Choice
between CD4 and CD8 T cell lineages
Robey, Bllen; Chang, David; Itano, Andrea; Cado,
Dragana; Alexander, Heather; Lans, Deborah;
Weinmaster, Gerry; Salmon, Patrick
Dep. Molecular and Cell Biology, Univ. California,
AUTHOR (S):
CORPORATE SOURCE:
```

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87(3), 483-492
CODEN: CELLB5; ISSN: 0092-8674
PUBLISHER .
                                                          Cell Press
                                                          Journal
         NATIONAL English
Notch is a transmembrane receptor that controls cell fate decisions in prosophila and whose role in mammalian cell fate decisions is beginning to be explored. The authors are investigating the role of Notch in a well-studied mammalian cell fate decision: the choice between the CD8 and CD4 T cell lineages. Here the authors report that expression of an activated form of Notchl in developing T cells of the mouse leads to both an increase in CD8 lineage T cells and a decrease in CD4 lineage T cells. Expression of activated Notch permits the development of mature CD8 lineage thymocytes even in the absence of class I major histocompatibility complex (MEC) proteins, ligands that are normally required for the development of these cells. However, activated Notch is not sufficient to promote CD8 cell development when both class I and class
II MEC are absent. These results implicate Notch as a participant in the CD4 vs. CD8 lineage decision.
LANGUAGE:
                                                         English
          ANSWER 2 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. SSION NUMBER: 1997:96681 BIOSIS MENT NUMBER: PREV199799395884
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                              Cloning and expression of HSET, a kinesin-related motor
TITLE:
                                              protein encoded in MHC class II
                                               region.
                                              Kuwana, T. (1); Erlander, M.; Peterson, P. A.; Karlsson, L.
(1) R.W. Johnson Pharm. Res. Inst., Scripps Res. Inst., La
Jolla, CA 92037 USA
AUTHOR(S):
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                                              Molecular Biology of the Cell, (1996) Vol. 7, No. SUPPL.
SOURCE:
                                             Molecular strong, to the pp. 409A.
Meeting Info.: Annual Meeting of the 6th International
Congress on Cell Biology and the 36th American Society for
Cell Biology San Francisco, California, USA December 7-11,
                                               ISSN: 1059-1524.
                                               Conference; Abstract; Conference
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                                               English
                                                BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.
            ANSWER 3 OF 13
                                              1997:139199 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                               PREV199799438402
                                              Role of chain pairing and peptide occupancy for the production of functional soluble IA MHC
TITLE:
                                               class II molecules.
                                               Scott, Christopher (1); Garcia, Christopher (1); Carbone, Frank; Wilson, Ian (1); Teyton, Luc; Johnson, P. R. I. R.
AUTHOR(S):
                                               (1) Dep. Mol. Biol., Scripps Res. Inst., 10666 North Torrey
Pines Rd., La Jolla, CA 92037 USA
Immunotechnology (Amsterdam), (1996) Vol. 2, No. 4, pp.
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                                              Meeting Info.: 1996 Keystone Meeting on Exploring and Exploiting Antibody and Ig Superfamily Combining Sites Taos, New Mexico, USA Pebruary 22-28, 1996 ISSN: 1380-2933.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                               Conference: Abstract
 LANGUAGE:
            ANSWER 4 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
                                                          1997:306163 CAPLUS
126:327022
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                                          Reaper gene RPR product has common elements of structure with .gamma.-invariant chain, p53, MMTV and
                                                          M proteins
Cipens, Gunars; Ievina, Nora
 AUTHOR (S):
                                                          Latvian Institute of Organic Synthesis, Riga, LV-1006,
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                                                          Proceedings of the Latvian Academy of Sciences,
 SOURCE:
                                                          Section B: Natural, Exact and Applied Sciences (
1996), 50(4/5), 214-219
CODEN: PLABFE; ISSN: 1407-009X
Latvian Academy of Sciences
 PUBLISHER:
 DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                                          Journal
                                                          English
            Comparative amino acid codon root anal. of the reaper gene rpr product (RPR) and the MHC class II protein invariant
.gamma.-chain (segment 137-202) indicated similarity and common origin of
            .gamma.-chain (segment 137-202) indicated similarity and common origin sequences. The corresponding RPR and .gamma.-IC peptide chain regions also have common structural elements with suppressor gene product p53, viral mouse mammary tumor virus (MMTV) and bacterial superantigens (streptococcal M proteins and staphylococcal enterotoxins). The obtain results have significance for studies of apoptosis inducer mechanisms.
                                                                                                                                                        The obtained
                                                 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER:
                                               96254265 EMBASE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                                1996254265
 TITLE:
                                               The endogenous pathway of MHC class
                                               In antigen presentation.

Lechler R.; Aichinger G.; Lightstone L.

Department of Immunology, RPMS, Hammersmith Hospital, Du

Cane Road, London W12 ONN, United Kingdom

Immunological Reviews, (1996) -/151 (51-79).

ISSN: 0105-2896 CODEN: IMRED2
 AUTHOR:
 CORPORATE SOURCE:
 SOURCE:
 COUNTRY:
                                               Denmark
                                               Journal; General Review
O26 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
O29 Clinical Biochemistry
 DOCUMENT TYPE:
FILE SEGMENT:
 LANGUAGE:
 L3 ANSWER 6 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:609267 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:30889
                                                                                                                              DUPLICATE 3
                                                          123:30889
Soluble mouse major histocompatibility complex class II molecules produced in Drosophila cells Wallny, Hans-Joachim; Sollami, Giuseppina; Karjalainen, Klaus Basel Institute for Immunology, Basel, CH-4005, Switz. Eur. J. Immunol. (1995), 25(5), 1262-6
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
 AUTHOR (S):
 CORPORATE SOURCE:
```

Berkeley, CA, 94720, USA Cell (Cambridge, Massachusetts) (1996),

SOURCE:

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors have exploited Drosophila melanogaster Schneider The authors have exploited Drosophila melanogaster Schneider cells and compatible inducible expression vectors to produce large amts. of secreted major histocompatibility complex (MMC) class III mols. (I-Ed). A simple two-step purifn. protocol was developed. In the first step, recombinant mols. were enriched using a monoclonal anti-class II antibody column followed by a nickel chelate column which further purified and concd. the recombinant protein to several mg/mL. Characterization of the purified material indicates that the mols. are correctly assembled into .alpha.beta. heterodimers. Further anal. shows that the recombinant MEC class II mols. are devoid of endogenous peptides and, therefore, homogeneous peptide/MHC complexes could be prepd. by adding exogenous I-Ed-specific peptides at slightly acidic pH. Upon peptide addn., mols. underwent a conformational change into a more compact form revealed by gel filtration anal. In addn., the peptide/MHC complexes were biol. active. As little as 10 ng of these complexes coated on plastic form a 100 ng/mL soln. were sufficient to trigger antigen-specific T cell hybridomas. These MHC class II mols., together with various forms of sol. T cell receptor (TcR) proteins, provide valuable tools to analyze the mol. details of TcR/antigen recognition. recognition. ANSWER 7 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. SSION NUMBER: 1995:384722 BIOSIS ACCESSION NUMBER: PREV199598399022 A dominant-negative mutant of the class DOCUMENT NUMBER: TITLE: II MHC transactivator CIITA.
Toth, C. R.; Jabrane-Ferrat, N.; Peterlin, B. M. AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE: Howard Hughes Med. Inst., Univ. California, San Francisco, 9TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF IMMUNOLOGY.. (1995) pp. 695. SOURCE: 9TH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF IMMUNOLOGY. (1995) pp. 695. The 9th International Congress of Immunology. Publisher: 9th International Congress of Immunology San Francisco, California, USA.
Meeting Info.: Meeting Sponsored by the American Association of Immunologists and the International Union of Immunological Societies San Francisco, California, USA July 23-29, 1995 DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference LANGUAGE: English ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:252864 Antigen entry into early endosomes is insufficient for TITLE: MHC class II processing
Niebling, Wendy L.; Pierce, Susan K.
Dep. Blochem. Mol. Biol. Cell. Biol., Northwestern
Univ., Evanston, IL, 60208, USA
J. Immunol. (1993), 150(7), 2687-97
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767 AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE: SOURCE: MENT TYPE: Journal

WHORE: English

Helper T-cell recognition of antigen (Ag) requires that the Ag be

processed and presented by class II-expressing Ag-presenting cells.

Processing involves the introduction of Ag into acidic compartments where
proteolysis occurs producing peptides that bind to the class II mols. Ag
bound to the transferrin receptor (TfR), which cycles predominantly
through early endosomal compartments, does not enter the processing
pathway. Cytochrome c (c) covalently coupled to monovalent iron-satd.

transferrin (Tf), (c-Tf), is not processed or presented significantly
better than unconjugated c, indicating that the majority of cycling TfR
does not enter compartments where processing proceeds. The conjugation of
Tf to c does not affect its binding to the TfR. Moreover, c-Tf is
presented at 1/100th the concn. of c alone. Crosslinking of c-Tf bound to
the TfR using c-specific antibodies also results in efficient processing
and presentation. Thus, the endosomal compartments through which Tf
normally cycles are not sites of processing, whereas compartments into
which cross-linked Tf is diverted allow efficient processing and
presentation of Ag. Journal DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE:

ANSWER 9 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.

Mhc-DRS and -DQA1 nucleotide sequences of three lowland gorillas: Implications for the evolution of primate

Mhc class II haplotypes.
Kenter, Marcel; Otting, Nel; De Weers, Michel; Anholts,
Jacqueline; Reiter, Christian; Jonker, Magreet; Bontrop,

Jacqueline; Reiter, Christian; Jonker, Magreet; Bontrop Ronald E. (1) (1) Dep. Chronic Infect. Dis., ITRI-TNO, P.O. Box 5815, 2280 HV Rijswijk Netherlands Human Immunology, (1993) Vol. 36, No. 4, pp. 205-218. ISSN: 0198-8859.

MENT TYPE: Article SUAGE: English Mhc-DRB and -DQA1 second-exon and -DRB 3'-untranslated-region nucleotide sequences of three lowland gorillas with no known family relationship with each other and of two HLA homozygous typing cell lines were determined and compared with published primate Mhc-DRB and -DQA1 sequences. Eleven distinct MhcGogo-DRB second-exon sequences were found, which represent the gorilla counterparts of the HLA-DRB1*03, -DRB1*10, -DRB3, -DRB5, and -DRB6 allelic lineages. One Gogo-DRB second-exon sequence does not have an obvious human counterpart and is tentatively designated Gogo-DRBY*01. The gorilla equivalents of the HLA-DRB2 and -DRB8 loci were identified as judged on Mhc-DRB 3'-untranslated-region sequences. In addition, four different Gogo-DQA1 alleles belonging to three different allelic lineages were detected. The Mhc-DRB-DQA1 haplotypes of these gorillas were deduced based on the obtained Mhc-DRB and -DQA1 sequences and the two published Mhc-DRB haplotypes of the lowland gorilla Sylvia. All deduced Gogo-DQA1 haplotypes show gene constellations different from known HLA-DRB-DQA1 haplotypes, while some of the Gogo-DRB haplotypes presented here contain more DRB genes than the HLA-DRB haplotypes. Based on phylogenetic trees, bootstrap analyses, and the gorilla, chimpanzee, and human Mhc-DRB haplotypes described, we propose that at least two Mhc-DRB loci, here tentatively designated Mhc-DRB1 and -DRB11, existed on an ancient primate Mhc-DRB haplotype. The Mhc-DRB1*10, -DRB1*12, -DRB1*13, and DRB1*14), and -DRB1*03 (-DRB1*03, -DRB1*08, -DRB1*11. -DRB1*12, -DRB1*13, and DRB1*14), and -DRB1*10 allelic lineages and -DRB3 and -DRB1 locis probably evolved from the hypothetical primate Mhc-DRB1 and -DRB1 locus, whereas the present primate Mhc-DRB2, -DRB4, and DRB6 loci originate from the ancient Mhc-DRBII locus

1993:365433 BIOSIS PREV199396051108

English

presentation of Aq.

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

CORPORATE SOURCE:

TITLE:

AUTHOR (S):

SOURCE: DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

of this core primate Mhc-DRB haplotype.

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ANSWER 10 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. SSION NUMBER: 1993:241700 BIOSIS MENT NUMBER: PREV199344114900
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                                                                                  EXPLISIVE AND AND ADDRESS OF THE SCRIPPS RES. INSt., La Jolla, CA 92037 USA
 TITLE:
 AUTHOR (S):
 CORPORATE SOURCE:
                                                                                                    USA
Journal of Cellular Biochemistry Supplement, (1993) Vol. 0,
No. 17 PART C, pp. 71.
Meeting Info.: Keystone Symposium on Emerging Principles
for Vaccine Development: Antigen Processing and
Presentations Taos, New Mexico, USA February 8-14, 1993
ISSN: 0733-1959.
 SOURCE:
                                                                                                       Conference
 DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                                                                                      English
  LANGUAGE:
                         ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
SSION NUMBER: 1993:167192 CAPLUS
 ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                                                                                                               Virus infection blocks the processing and presentation of exogenous antigen with the major histocompatibility complex class II molecules
                                                                                                                               Complex class II molecules
Domanico, Susan Z.; Pierce, Susan K.
Dep. Biochem., Mol. Biol. Cell Biol., Northwestern
Univ., Evanston, IL, 60208-3500, USA
Eur. J. Immunol. (1992), 22(8), 2055-62
CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980
JOURNAL
  AUTHOR(S):
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                     CODEN: EJIMAF; ISSN: 0014-2980

JUMENT TYPE: Journal

JUAGE: English

Helper T cell recognition of antigen requires that antigen be processed

Helper T cell recognition of antigen requires that antigen be processed

and presented by class II-expressing antigen-presenting cells (APC). Many
antigens presented by the immune system are part of infectious organisms,
for example, bacteria and viruses, which themselves may affect APC

function. Here is shown that infection of B cell lines as APC with
viruses of 2 different families, namely, influenza A or vaccinia,
completely block processing and presentation of an exogenous globular
protein antigen pigeon cytochrome c (pc). The block appears to be
primarily within the processing pathway, as virus infection has little
effect on the presentation of an antigenic peptide of pigeon cytochrome c
which does not require processing. It is likely that several steps in the
processing pathway are affected. Only live infectious virus, not
UV-inactivated virus blocks APC function, indicating that there is no
competition of viral particles with pc for the class II processing
machinery. As compared to uninfected cells, virus-infected cells
internalize less antigen bound to surface Ig but degrade a similar portion
of that which enters the cell. Virus infection results in reduced protein
synthesis in APC which may also be a factor in decreasing APC function.
Significantly, the processing of a high affinity evolutionary variant of
cytochrome c from Drosophila melanogaster is reduced less by
virus infection as compared to pc. Such knowledge may guide the selection
of antigenic epitopes in vaccine design.
    DOCUMENT TYPE:
    LANGUAGE:
      L3 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:206312 CAPLUS
                                                                                                                                   1993:206312 CAPLUS
118:206312
       DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                                                                                                                                    A homolog of the Drosophila female sterile
homeotic (fsh) gene in the class II
region of the human MHC
                                                                                                                                   region of the human MMC
Beck, Stephan; Hanson, Isabel; Kelly, Adrian; Pappin,
Darryl J. C.; Trowsdale, John
Imp. Cancer Res. Fund, London, WC2A 3PX, UK
DNA Sequence (1921), 2(4), 203-10
CODEN: DNSEES; ISSN: 1042-5179
       AUTHOR (S) :
      CORPORATE SOURCE:
     DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The RING3 gene maps in the class II region of the human major

histocompatibility complex, at a CpG island distal of the HLA-DNA gene.

RING3 CDNA3 were obtained from a T cell cDNA library and the longest (4

kb) was sequenced. The sequence contained an open reading frame encoding

a protein of 754 amino acids. A screen of protein databases revealed

striking homol. between the RING3 protein and the Drosophila

female sterile homeotic gene (fsh) which is implicated in the

establishment of segments in the early embryo. Partial sequence homol.

was also obsd. with some other proteins involved in cell cycle control

(CCGI), cell division (ftsa) and regulation of cell growth (gamma.

interferons). This highly conserved gene may play an important role in

human development. In addn., its location in the MMC

class II region may be related to some HLA-assocd.

diseases.
       DOCUMENT TYPE:
                                                                                                                                       Journal
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              DUPLICATE 4
                                 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
SSION NUMBER: 1991:605461 CAPLUS
         ACCESSION NUMBER:
         DOCUMENT NUMBER:
TITLE:
                                                                                                                                      115:205461
Characterization of naturally processed antigen bound to major histocompatibility complex class II molecules Srinivasan, Mallika; Marsh, Eric W.; Pierce, Susan K. Dep. Biochem., Mol. Biol. Cell Biol., Northwestern Univ., Evanston, IL, 60208-3500, USA Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A. (1991), 88(18), 7928-32
CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
                                                                                                                                       115:205461
         AUTHOR(S):
CORPORATE SOURCE:
          SOURCE:
                                MENT TYPE: Journal
UNAGE: English
Previous studies showed that the MHC class II
, I-Ek mols. purified from antigen presenting cells that had processed
Drosophila melanogaster cytochrome c (DMC) contained functional,
processed antigen-I-Ek complexes. This was demonstrated by the ability of
purified I-Ek, incorporated into liposomes, to stimulate DMC-specific T
cells in the absence of any addnl. antigen. Here the isolation and
characterization of the processed antigen bound to I-Ek is described.
This was accomplished using DMc radiolabeled across its entire length by
reductive methylation of its lysine residues, allowing an anal. of the
totality of processed antigen bound to MMC class
II mols. After processing, only about 0.2% of the I-Ek mols.
contained processed DMc (.apprxeq.800 per cell), yet these were sufficient
to stimulate specific T cells. The DMc peptides isolated from the I-Ek
mols. showed only two predominant radioactive peaks as analyzed by
reverse-phase chromatog. Less processed antigen was bound to purified
I-Ak mols., and these peptides were distinct from those bound to I-Ek.
                                                                                                                                         Journal
          DOCUMENT TYPE:
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The assocn. of processed DMc with the I-Ek and I-Ak mols. appears highly specific in that no radiolabeled peptides were isolated from purified MHC class I mols., Kk and Dk, or from the B-cell differentiation antigen B220. The majority of processed antigen-I-Ek complexes migrated more slowly than the majority of the I-Ek protein as analyzed by SDS/PAGE under nonreducing conditions without heating of the sample. This form of I-Ek may be analogous to the earlier described floppy form of MEC class II mols. Since newly processed antigen binds nearly exclusively to this slow-migrating form, it may be of functional significance.

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(PILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:33:05 ON 14 JUL 2002)

PILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, EMBASE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:33:21 ON 14 JUL 2002 71 S DROSOPHILA AND (MHC (5N) (CLASS (1N) II)) 20 S L1 AND PD4-19960523 13 DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L1 L2 L3